

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

Owned, Controlled and Published by Central Labor Council of Alameda County—AFL-CIO and Building and Construction Trades Council of Alameda County—AFL-CIO

VOLUME XLV, NUMBER 32

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1971

SINGLE COPIES TEN CENTS

BTC moves to sponsor housing in Hayward

The Alameda County Building Trades Council this week was to notify the city of Hayward that it is ready to apply for federal approval of its sponsorship of an approximately \$2,000,000 moderate income housing development in Hayward.

Already the sponsor of the big Acorn housing development in West Oakland, the BTC moved for negotiations for an option on six city-owned sites where it plans to erect 101 units of federally financed housing for students and elderly persons.

Opening of negotiations was made possible by the federal Department of Housing & Urban Development's indication to another prospective developer of Hayward housing of the land price it would underwrite in the area. Business Representative Lamor Childers told the BTC.

Other developments at this week's BTC meeting:

1. Childers reported that University of California craftsmen had met and responded to UC's denial of pay raises by voting to instruct negotiators to protest and demand the raises due under prevailing wage agreements.

George Hess of Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local 444 and Tom Sweeney of Electrical Workers Local 595 were named to a committee set up by the Central Labor Council to assist Stationary Engineers Local 39

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from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

We don't lack variety

Melina Mecouri was quoted in the papers over the weekend as being bewildered at the varying approaches to democracy she finds in this country.

Miss Mercouri is a Greek actress who believes in democracy but isn't welcome in Greece where there is none of that item.

It is an interesting sidepoint to the Greek dictatorship by a junta of military men that the word and the practice of democracy both originated in Greece.

MISS MERCOURI cannot understand the contrast between Vice President Agnew sitting down in friendship with the Greek dictators and the many other Americans who oppose dictatorship.

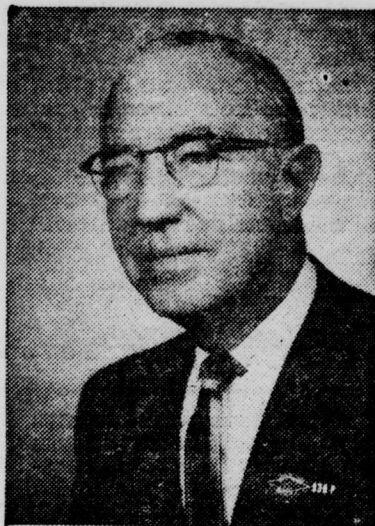
It is clear from this that she really hasn't been around long enough in this country to know where it's at.

For her information, America has shown a split personality

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OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, correspondents columns page 4.



CORNELIUS J. HAGGERTY

Haggerty, Cal., U.S. labor chief, succumbs at 77

Cornelius J. Haggerty, who retired last April as president of the AFL-CIO Building Trades Department, died last week at his home in Palm Springs. He was 77.

Haggerty had served as president and secretary of the AFL California State Federation of Labor and secretary of the merged AFL-CIO California Labor Federation.

As an early leader in the Los Angeles building trades, he was instrumental in organizing construction workers against the anti-union open shop which prevailed there in the 1920s and 1930s.

He was the first unionist ever named to the University of California board of regents. He was appointed to the board in 1950 by Governor Earl Warren and in 1966 by Governor Edmund G. (Pat) Brown.

Said Labor Federation Secretary John F. Henning:

"The American labor movement has never produced a more talented man. Neil Haggerty built what became the State AFL-CIO movement. He made the state organization the finest of its kind in the country. Neil was a man of uncommon abilities that were recognized at every level of government and by the trade union movement of the nation."

Born in Boston, Haggerty joined Lathers Local 72 there in 1917 at the age of 21 and came to Los Angeles in 1921, joining Local 42.

He was elected Local 42 business manager in 1928 and a year later was named an international vice president of the Lathers.

He was elected secretary of the Los Angeles Building

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Labor wins on autonomy, OKs Nixon's pay board

After gaining its point that the Phase II pay board be entirely autonomous — without the previously indicated veto power by the "Cost of Living Council" — top leadership of the labor movement agreed last week to serve on the Nixon board.

But the AFL-CIO executive council, joined by presidents of the Teamsters and United Auto Workers, made it plain that organized labor opposes much of President Nixon's new economic "game plan" and is strongly skeptical of its price control aspect.

AFL-CIO President George Meany told a press conference that labor considers all now

"frozen" pay increases will be unfrozen when Nixon's current "freeze" ends November 13.

Should the pay board of management, public and labor members vote down reinstatement of "frozen" raises, Meany said:

"We will accept it as a democratic decision but this does not bind our unions... We are not pledging that our unions will accept any decision... we are certainly not telling our unions to accept something they might consider unfair."

Every federation affiliate, he stressed, will decide for itself the question of retroactivity concerning pay increases previously bargained and frozen by the President's order of August

15 and determine what action it will take.

Meany said that personally he believed all workers caught in that situation should get the increases negotiated by their unions.

Indicating lack of faith in Nixon's Phase II price control, the executive council said it would set up "our own watchdog units to monitor prices."

And labor will continue to oppose Nixon's proposals to Congress for big tax cuts to industry—a "trickle-down" tactic which Nixon says is intended to spur employment and cut prices but which labor points

MORE on page 3

UC grants 'invisible' raises; strike OK asked

Members of two Stationary Engineers local unions at four University of California campuses this week had pay raise agreements but—as a result of Governor Reagan's "austerity"—no raises.

Noting that the increases were invisible, they were readying action.

The Alameda County Central Labor Council last week placed sanction for a UC strike by Stationary Engineers Local 39 in the hands of Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx.

It voted to set up a committee to help settle the dispute. The committee is to comprise representatives of the Labor Council, Building Trades Council and Local 39.

Other campuses involved are UCLA, Davis and San Francisco. Sanction was being asked

against them from local labor councils.

Local 39, whose agreement for its 85 members at the Berkeley and San Francisco campuses expired June 30, easily gained a new agreement for raises over the next three years, but the University said it couldn't guarantee when they would be paid or if they would be retroactive.

Another 30 Local 39 members at Davis and 50 members of Local 501 at UCLA got new agreements last year, calling for pay increases this summer, but the raises were not forthcoming.

As it has to other unions protesting failure to get raises, UC told the engineers that it couldn't raise wages because the governor and Legislature hadn't come up with the cash.

Pay raise legislation passed the Legislature but was vetoed by the governor and the Legislature failed to muster enough votes to override the veto.

Local 39 Business Representative Dan Hennigan reported that UC had agreed to a 56-cent per hour raise effective July 1 for Berkeley and San Francisco engineers under a longstanding formula which sets UC pay as a weighted average of wages in six industries where the union has contracts.

But it told the union it couldn't say when the raises would be paid or how much retroactivity there would be.

The University last summer instructed department heads to hold up on all raises due under prevailing wage agreements.

More Blue Cross employees join union; vote near

As membership applications by Blue Cross employees mounted, Office & Professional Employees Local 29 filed for a National Labor Relations Board representational election this week.

Another 70 employees of Blue Cross' Northern California headquarters offices in Oakland signed membership or authorization cards with Local 29 last week.

They swelled Local 29's Blue Cross membership, already in the hundreds, at two rallies in Oakland. AFL-CIO Director of Organization William Kirchner and Alameda County Central Labor Council delegates told the Blue Cross workers why organization will solve their problems of pay and job security.

The previous week 105 sign-

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AFL-CIO in price watch

The AFL-CIO this week outlined its plans for labor watchdog units to fight inflated prices against which it noted President Nixon's Phase II has no effective weapons.

AFL-CIO President George Meany wrote to the 739 local central labor bodies and the 51 state federations (including Puerto Rico) and asked "immediate action to develop and activate appropriate machinery to:

"1. Provide all available information on price and rent controls to members, affiliates and all other unions.

"2. To follow through on all complaints, grievances and violations with appropriate authorities.

"3. To report on developments, including all violations, to the national office."

Such watchdog activity, Meany told the councils, is "one major contribution we can make... to ensure that there is no price gouging in America."

"The President is going to depend entirely on the voluntary

cooperation of the business community, he says.

"We feel that this is not good enough.

"We know that unless they are watched and watched carefully, some will either raise prices or reduce quality or quantity or all three."

Meany also wrote all 118 affiliated international unions asking them to seek full cooperation by the local unions with the labor price monitoring effort.

And he asked local councils to enlist as many troops as possible in the anti-inflation drive by labor, declaring:

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Council meeting off

Next Monday's meeting of the Alameda County Central Labor Council has been cancelled this week because it falls on the new date of the Veterans Day holiday. The council gave its executive board full power to act until the next council meeting November 1.

'Mysterious' caffeine and aspirin

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS
Labor Journal Consumer Expert

While some medical authorities for a long time have questioned the claims and even effectiveness of many household remedies sold without prescriptions, government authorities at long last are getting braver about challenging such products.

Recently Dr. Charles Edwards, head of the Food and Drug Administration, told a Congressional committee that the FDA had sought to seize Excedrin P.M., Asper Sleep and Ornex because manufacturers had indicated in ads that these were something "new."

BUT WHEN charged with failure to comply with "new drug" requirements the manufacturers then contended that the products were not new but consisted only of well-known ingredients.

One of the most revealing incidents, showing how manufacturers reformulate, repackage and rename old ingredients, is the case of Vivarin. This product is being promoted as making you

"a more exciting woman" if you have come to realize that you may be "boring your husband to death."

But it turned out that the main active ingredient in Vivarin, as in many similar stimulants, is caffeine, at three times the cost of a cup of coffee which even an exciting wife could easily prepare.

Sometimes doctors themselves seem to become captivated by a particular over-the-counter medicine when it is simply a brand-name version of standard ingredients.

Such is the case with Maalox, a widely-used combination of aluminum hydroxide, magnesium oxide and sodium, which outsells many similar products that cost less.

While antacids for indigestion and laxatives are probably the most widely-promoted over-the-counter medicines, another heavily advertised group is non-prescription sleeping pills. Most of these merely have a mild antihistamine as the chief active ingredient and are "essentially in-

effective in the dosages used," Commissioner Edwards has said.

Whether they make you sleep or not, the public certainly is buying a lot of them.

There now is a huge assortment on the market, including such widely-advertised brands as Sominex, Nytol, Compoz, Mr. Sleep, Nervine, Sta Kalm, Quiet World, Dormin and Sleep-Eze.

ACTUALLY people could fool themselves at less cost by buying the private-brand antihistamine "sleep" products for as little as \$1 instead of paying \$2 for the advertised brands.

However, there may be other dangers than inflated prices in overmedicating yourself with non-prescription drugs. Dr. Edwards has warned that the overuse of "mood drugs" is becoming increasingly acute.

He attributes the heavy use to "the tremendous wave of advertising, especially on TV, creating an environment in which the consumer feels that reaching for a pill, tablet or capsule is a panacea for all his ills."

He believes that the antihistamine in many of the non-prescription sleep products could create psychological dependency.

W. James Bicket, a representative of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the national organization of pharmacists, also has testified that much advertising for non-prescription drugs exaggerates and "even attempts to convince people they have non-existent diseases."

Yet none of the government agencies, including the Federal Trade Commission which has the major responsibility over advertising, has stepped in to tone down the misleading commercials.

The fooling that takes place nowadays more often is in the omission of relevant facts than in the actual commission of a deception.

Thus, manufacturers of pain-relieving products advertise over and over that they have more of "the most effective ingredient" or "the ingredient that doctors recommend" without saying that this much-boasted "ingredient" is merely aspirin.

is merely aspirin.

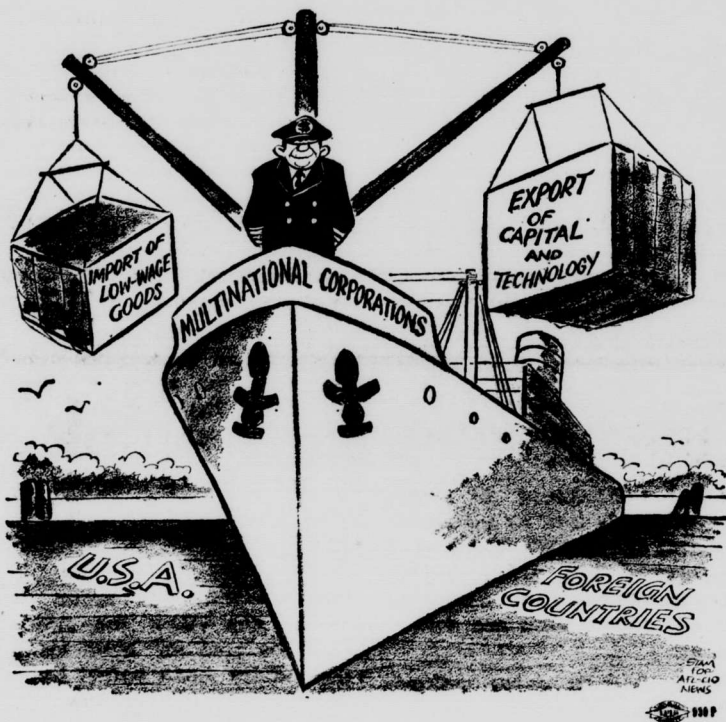
The first step in cleaning up some of the misleading medicine advertising would be to require that if the manufacturer claims highly-effective ingredients in ads, he must name them. Presently, he is required to name the active ingredients on the labels but not in his ads or TV commercials.

MANY RETAILERS now offer an increasing number of household medicines packaged under their own brand names at sharply lower prices. If you are dealing with a reliable store, all you really need do to assure yourself that you are getting an equivalent product is to read the list of ingredients on the bottle or box.

If you do, you may also observe that many of these advertised products are simply old-time remedies, like the bicarbonate of soda (baking soda) found in many brand-name digestive products, sometimes in combination with our old friend, that famous "most effective ingredient"—aspirin.

(Copyright 1971)

Ports of Call



Safety standards for imported meat urged by Butchers

Meat imported into the United States should comply with the same health and purity standards required of federally-inspected domestic products, the Meat Cutters told a Senate panel.

The union endorsed a bill by Senator James B. Pearson (R-Kan.) that would bar the importation of meat containing "economic poisons or drugs" such as insecticides or hormones that would be prohibited or restricted if the meat were processed in the United States.

Secretary-Treasurer Patrick E. Gorman wrote Senator James B. Allen (D-Ala.), whose Agriculture subcommittee is considering the bill, that "the consumer must be protected against harm to his health or his pocketbook regardless of whether the product comes from a foreign or domestic manufacturer."

makers' didn't last very long."

The transformation of the work scene in America, Jewell said, is the direct result of "the great strides" made by organized labor in the 35 years since the passage of the Wagner (National Labor Relations) Act.

"In 1934, the year before the Wagner Act was adopted, the average industrial wage was approximately 58 cents an hour," he said. "Today it is more than \$3.40 an hour."

"The average industrial worker today also receives an additional 28 cents in fringe benefits for every dollar earned in straight hourly wages."

Overall, he said, workers wages have increased nearly 600 percent since the passage of the Wagner Act, "indicating that we are doing a good job for our members."

Jewell also credited organized labor with being largely responsible for a sharp increase in the education of the work force, which, in turn, is a major factor in greater productivity.

"The average worker 25 years ago," he said, "had the equivalent of an 8th grade education. Today's average worker has about 12 years of education and is much more capable of learning a job skill."

Getting Your Money's Worth

Tests of three mail-ordered electric arc welders show them to be among "the most hazard-ridden contraptions" ever tested by Consumers Union.

A report titled "Welders that can weld you dead" in the October issue of Consumer Reports, CU's monthly, urges that the three products be removed from the market, and notes that it believes the Federal Trade Commission has such power.

The three are Wel-Dex (Wel-Dex Mfg. Co., Houston), the Four-Way (Four-Way Welder Co., Chicago) and the Midway (Midway Welder, Kearney, Neb.).

AT BEST, says Consumer Reports, a welder is a tool with inherent dangers and shouldn't be pitched to amateurs through the mails with promises of easy use and low-priced availability.

But Consumer Reports says the three tested models, all sold at under \$20, had special hazards:

- None came with an on/off switch. In case of emergency, you

have to yank the plug to shut off the welder. CU notes that when the electrodes aren't drawing an arc, there's no indication that they or other metal parts are live, making them booby traps for the thoughtless workman or workshop visitor.

- None had strain reliefs to keep their line cords from pulling away or breaking off from their terminals—a deficiency especially serious in a high-current device whose connections can be weakened by high temperature. With the Wel-Dex, says CU, you don't even have to pull a wire loose to touch a live contact—the wires are connected to screws that stick out of the bottom of the cabinet.

- All came with only token protection for the eyes. Masks with the Four-Way and Wel-Dex appeared to be cardboard and easily ignited with a match. The Midway's goggles were merely thin plastic and, like the lenses of the other two, were easy to melt and scratch.

- "In contempt of electrical codes," the instructions with every one of the welders encourage you to use ordinary household circuitry and to replace the proper 15 or 20-ampere fuse in the circuit with a 30-amp fuse. Doing that risks overheating the wiring in your walls and a possible fire.

Consumers Union thinks such unnecessarily dangerous products should be kept off the market in the first place.

It says passage of the product-safety bill, S. 983, sponsored by Senators Magnuson and Moss, which is still in committee, would be a useful step in that direction.

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Owned and Published every Friday by Central Labor and Building and Construction Trades Councils of Alameda County

1622 E. 12th STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF. 94606
Business Office 261-3981
Editor 261-3980
Advertising 261-3983
261-3984

Second-Class postage paid at Oakland, Calif.
Subscription Rates—One year \$7.50. Single Copies 10 Cents. Special Rates to Unions Subscribing in a body.

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POSTMASTER: PLEASE SEND CHANGE OF ADDRESS NOTICES, FORM 3579, TO 1622 EAST TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF. 94606.

Good old days were long and very insecure

"I can remember working 10 to 12 hours a day or more, six days a week for 37 cents an hour," President Gilbert Jewell of the Allied Industrial Workers of America said in recalling "the good old days" and contrasting them with present unionized conditions.

"We didn't receive any extra pay for overtime or paid holidays or vacations, either," in the 1920s and early 30s, he told a recent AFL-CIO Industrial Institute.

"There was no paid hospitalization insurance, no pension, no cost-of-living wage increase, no

call-in pay, no shift differential, or seniority rights. Worst of all, there was absolutely no job security.

"If the foreman didn't like the way you smiled at him one morning, you might be out on the street the next morning."

"Working conditions were abysmally bad. There were no rest periods. A company time study man hid behind every post in the plant. Safety protections were almost non-existent."

"If you complained to the foreman, you soon became known as a 'troublemaker.' And 'trouble-

It turns out that Nixon's 'out of step'

A survey of New Haven, Connecticut, union members showed that only one of four thought President Nixon's 90-day "freeze" is right.

(Secretary of Labor James F. Hodgson said in August that AFL-CIO President George Meany was "out of step" with union members in opposing the Nixon wage "freeze.")

The Connecticut Labor Fed-

eration mailed a questionnaire on the Nixon policies to New Haven union members.

A tally of the first 194 replies showed only 49 supporters of the President's program, including his wage-price freeze and tax proposals.

The remainder either flatly opposed the entire program or opposed a large part of it.

Seniors say Nixon gives them the runaround

The nation's elderly are getting the runaround from the Nixon Administration, the 3,000,000-member National Council of Senior Citizens charged at a Congressional hearing.

President Nixon proclaims his concern for their welfare, meets with them at the White House but does little to alleviate their poverty and suffering, William R. Hutton, executive director of the NCSC declared.

Hutton called on the Nixon Administration "to match its rhetoric directed to the elderly with action."

Five million persons 65 or over are impoverished and millions of others in this age bracket are very close to the poverty line "and getting closer day by day," Hutton told a House Education subcommittee.

Citizens President Nelson H. Cruikshank had written Nixon five days after the economic freeze asking him to support a desperately needed Social Security increase and a federal takeover of aid to more than 3,500,000 indigent aged, blind and disabled.

"We have yet to receive a substantive answer from the

President," Hutton reported.

"When we ask the President to do something for these unfortunates, all we get is silence."

The appeal to the President was prompted, Hutton explained, by "the deep concern of the low income elderly over the President's statement that he will recommend that Congress delay welfare reform for a year as part of his 'freeze'."

"The actual record of the Administration is one of incredible footdragging in the area of programs to make life better for the elderly," Hutton charged.

He charged the administration with a "sad lack of real concern for the problems of the elderly . . . a low priority for the elderly."

Last May, apparently realizing this had caused resentment, the President sat down with top spokesmen for the National Council of Senior Citizens and other national organizations of the elderly to hear the problems of old people, he said.

"The National Council spokesman must have made their problems uncomfortably clear to the President because later on Mr. Nixon invited rep-

resentatives of other senior citizens' organizations to a meeting at the White House with consumer groups but did not invite the National Council of Senior Citizens, largest U. S. organization of older Americans," Hutton testified.

Noting that Ralph Nader, the consumer crusader, likewise was not invited to this meeting, Hutton said: "The National Council is proud to be regarded in the same category as Nader."

A White House press representative tried to explain Nader's exclusion from the White House consumer meeting by saying Nader did not speak for a membership organization. Hutton observed, adding:

"I leave it to the members of the subcommittee to fathom this kind of logic."

"The National Council, which helped win Medicare under a Democratic administration, was never backward in telling Presidents Kennedy and Johnson they should do more for the elderly and now we are asking President Nixon to pay more heed to the desperate needs of older citizens," he said.

5 communities to hear labor brief against Cities League

Five East Bay cities have responded to the Alameda County Central Labor Council's bid to tell them why they should withdraw from the League of California Cities and have asked labor representatives to appear before city councils.

The Labor Council, noting that the league draws its financial support from tax money through cities' membership fees, cited the league's anti-labor record at Sacramento.

The league this year has opposed better workmen's compensation benefits, free choice of physicians by workers hurt on the job and public employee collective bargaining, while supporting a proposed 5 per cent tax on bar drinks, a measure the California Labor Federation called a regressive consumer

tax.

Cities responding to the Labor Council's request for an appearance are Oakland, San Leandro, Union City, Pleasanton and Livermore.

The Labor Federation, which asked affiliates to seek to cut the league loose from its tax money support, also suggested that local COPE ask local government candidates to take a stand on the issue.

Recalling league lobbying against working people's interests, Federation Secretary John F. Henning wrote:

"As taxpayers in our individual communities, we are thus being forced to financially support an organization which is continually working against our economic interests," he added.

Meany would be there

If AFL-CIO President George Meany is a member of the "Phase II" pay board he's not giving away his specific plans.

Asked at a press conference "what do you see as your first mission when the pay board meets?" he replied:

"To attend the meeting. To show up."

He was specific, however, on his belief that "Phase II's" start on November 13 should signal the end of the "freeze"

on pay raises with their restoration the next order of business.

Asked if he would try to unfreeze any union contracts, he said:

"The current contracts, as I understand it, will be unfrozen on the 13th of November unless the pay board tries to freeze them again . . ."

"And I am sure that the deferred wage increases, retroactive contracts, cost of living increases . . . I think all of those will be right on the table."

Court shows Nixon look

The United States Supreme Court demonstrated its new Nixon look last week in two decisions denying federal and state and local public employees the right to strike — the latter of which, union observers said, does not apply in California.

The high court also turned down a challenge to the Nixon administration's "Philadelphia Plan" for fixed ethnic quotas in federally-financed construction. The ruling is not technically binding but was seen as an indication of the present court's feeling.

By a 5 to 2 vote, the court upheld a New York law which declared that to represent public employees any organization must pledge that it will not advocate the right to strike.

California has no such law, however, only the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act giving local government employees the right to choose bargaining representative organizations.

That means, said Executive Secretary Paul Varacalli of United Public Employees Local 390, that public employee unions will continue to maintain their right to strike.

Professor Art Bierman, president of the 3,000-member United Professors of California, said the court's action won't change UPC's plans to recommend a strike to State Colleges faculty members if Governor Reagan does not include a 15 per cent faculty cost of living pay raise in his budget message next January.

"If conditions are bad enough and if negotiations fail to bring about improvements, strikes will occur," he said.

The court denied the United Federation of Postal Clerks' challenge to the federal strike ban. The union had maintained that the government must at least prove a worker is essential before forbidding him to strike.

The Supreme Court, however, upheld the strike ban, 6 to 1.

It rejected a challenge to the "Philadelphia Plan" by a group of contractors who held that racial quotas violate the Civil Rights Act's equal employment opportunity provisions.

Youth March for Peace gets OK

Tomorrow's 25-mile Youth Walk for Peace in Oakland was endorsed by the Alameda County Central Labor Council which voted to call the event to the attention of affiliates.

Proceeds of the demonstration will go to various anti-poverty causes, Dave Crique of the Oakland Federation of Teachers who made the motion for support, reported.

The National Institute for Cooperative & Economic Development, Inc., which is staging the walk, asked unions to sponsor marchers. NICED may be reached at 535-0251 or 567-1420.

Marchers will register at 7 a.m. tomorrow, Saturday, in Lakeside Park and take off at 8 a.m. on a route through Central Oakland to West and East Oakland, winding up at the starting point.

Marchers were urged to wear light colored, easily seen clothing for their protection.

Say Seagram's and Be Sure.

Taste the best of America.



\$5.39

4/5 Qt.

N.Y.C. BLENDED WHISKEY, 86 PROOF, 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS.

Dental Technicians 99

BY LEO TURNER

Negotiations on the dental assistants' contract with Dr. Campbell are still bogged down following the session of October 15th. While discussions were held on a number of items, very little concrete progress was achieved.

The confusing double-talk engaged in by President Nixon and Connally regarding the so-called "Phase 2" of the freeze which takes effect after November 13th is still being used as the excuse by the employer representatives for failure to really engage in good faith collective bargaining.

Our old contract has been extended to November 15 with the understanding that the benefits of the new contract, when finally negotiated, will be made retroactive to October 1st if it is legally possible.

There will be at least two or three sessions of negotiations between now and the end of the present extension with the next one slated as an all-day session to be held on November 5th.

Following the expiration of the contract extension on November 15th, we will call a special meeting of all members covered by this contract to give a report on the status of the negotiations at that time and to plan the next steps in this fight if no satisfactory settlement has been reached.

I would like to call the attention of all members to the fact that your regular Local meetings are on the first Wednesday of the month which means the next one is on November 3rd.

The turnout for the last meeting was extremely disappointing and we were unable to act on a number of important matters including the election of a Secretary-Treasurer to replace Jim Riddle who has resigned. Because of the excessive cost of renting a meeting hall in the place where our meetings have been held, we have decided to carry through on a previous Executive Board recommendation to hold our meetings in the Assembly Hall on the third floor of the building where our office is located at 785 Market Street, San Francisco.

So please note that the next meeting will be held there and let's show some real interest by attending.

Local 1290 B.A. Notes

BY TONY CAPPELLO

President Nixon has just made his phase two part of the wage freeze program known to the public and it looks like it will be much the same as phase one. Just as soon as we receive more information on this, we will pass it on to our members.

Response to the Christmas Party has been good and cards are still coming in, so if you still have not sent your card in please do so promptly, as October 20 is the last day we can accept reservations. Anyone not responding by this date, we will assume you are not coming.

Vacation and Holiday checks will be coming out for distribution the first week in December. All members who wish their checks held by the bank, please let the office know as soon as possible.

During the last special call meeting, the body voted to change the by laws to read, "Should member miss all three meetings in the quarter he will be assessed \$10.00," also "Should a member miss a special call meeting he will be assessed \$10.00." In this way we hope to

have at least one third of the membership attending the meetings at all times.

As 1971 slips into the last quarter, the work picture still looks fairly good, the nation as a whole did well in the Housing Industry with about two million starts for the year. They are predicting that 1972 will be just as good across the nation, and California will be about the same as 1971. So brothers, unity is what we need to maintain during the coming year so that we can improve our working conditions, increase our pension, and our ability, and versatility by attending the journeyman up grade class.

Chips and Chatter

BY GUNNAR (BENNY) BENONYS

Greetings and salutations to all the Brothers way out there in Studland and Concrete Canyon! The work seems to be rolling along pretty fair, at least until the fall rains hit us.

The cards are coming in fairly well from the "Old Timers," indicating that they will attend the Pin Presentation Luncheon. Local 36 is still an active, progressive and dynamic local as evidenced by the large number of longtime members.

A total of 748 members are entitled to 25-year (or more) pins.

There are 291 members with 25 years, 273 with 30 years membership, 156 with 35 years, eight 40-year members, six 45-year members, seven 50-year members, two 55-year members, four 60-year members and one 65-year member.

OPERATION PAPERBACK is limping along slowly. Received a large bag of books this week from Brother Richard Retzlaff. Thank you, Brother.

The following Brothers are on the sick, injured or recovery list: A. G. Brown, Robert L. Dabner, Ray A. Easton, Anthony L. Geist, John C. Gomes, Gene H. Griebel, Lloyd F. Hansen, Jerry W. Johnston, Donovan V. Mackay, August Manty, Robert C. Norbeck, Freddie Ross, Joseph M. Rozowski, Amorose Savage, Rudy Supack, James C. Thomas, Macario G. Torres, Gilbert L. Van Zandt, Beverley L. Winnie.

Regret to report the passing of Brother Thomas J. Pallister. He was 65 years of age and a member for 32 years. Also, Wayne L. Biehn, member for 27 years and 66 years old.

Mrs. Marie Sprague, wife of Brother Wilford Sprague, passed away on September 13, 1971.

Effective January 1, 1972, all working carpenters will pay \$13 monthly dues. All future retirees will pay \$7 per month.

Those members presently on reduced dues, will continue at their present rate of monthly dues.

What a man! Do you know that Brother George Round recently donated his 43rd pint of blood to the Brooklyn Lodge, 225, F&AM? His compassion and generosity have helped a lot of people.

Brother Ralph P. Hinds, member of Local 194 passed away on September 26, 1971. He was initiated into the Carpenters in July of 1905. He would have been 83 in November and was one of the earliest contract pensioners.

Uncle Benny heard that the origin of the saying "Oh Yeah" has been attributed to the bridegroom who, upon hearing his bride say, "Now I lay me down to sleep," said to himself, "OH YEAH!"

Li'l GeeGee, our office vamp, says, "Sofa so good. The man who invented the davenport should be a happy man—millions have been made on it!"

Theodore, "The Baron" Ryt-konen is on an extended trip visiting Finland, Moscow and way points in Europe. Having a wonderful time. Says "Hello" to all his Tovarish Brothers!

No further word on the DRY-WALL contract, it is still before

the Contract Stabilization Industry Board in Washington.

Cousin Al observes, some fellows like tall girls, others go for those little lasses! How about that!

Brother Jim Carter, recently retired, is planning to move to Wichita Falls, Texas very soon.

See YOU at YOUR next union meeting, Brothers?

Barbers 134

BY JACK M. REED

Brothers, the 1971 All-American Barber and Beauty Spectacular is approaching rapidly. At the California State Executive Board meeting last Sunday it was reported that to date 22 states are sending 4-man teams to compete in the team championships. This will mean that those attending will view at least 88 to 100 competitors on the platform at one time. This competition is scheduled for 11 a.m. Sunday, October 31, 1971. At 5 p.m. the Champion Free-style Competition will be held. There will be a women's Champion Hairstyle contest at 2:30 p.m. Sunday that your wives or girl friends may be interested in seeing.

On Monday at 10:30 a.m. there will be a stage presentation entitled Long Hair Can Be Profitable. At 11:30 a.m. the State teams will return to compete in the Classic Sculpture Cut. At 1:30 p.m. there will be a Hairstyling show by members of the International Guest Artists Hairstyling Association.

Workshops will be conducted in separate rooms with a limit of 35 members and inasmuch as there seems to be much interest in the styling and servicing of long hair workshop, there may be an additional class presented if the need is there. These Workshops will cost \$10 each and are a bargain because a class conducted by these top artists usually costs \$40.

This will be an event and education that once missed you may never have the opportunity to see again. However you will always be able to say, "Gee, I'm sorry I Missed It." General Admission is \$3 for one day and \$5 for both days.

It was recently brought to my attention that 15 years ago the price of a union haircut was \$2. Amidst the public's yelling like a wounded banshee every time the price went up, it has taken 15 years for the barber to have gotten a buck raise. How many crafts can say the same? Shame.

Brothers there are many shops for sale and of course each one is a jewel (as far as the owner is concerned), which reminds me of the advertisement of a barber shop for sale some years back.

One Barber Shop, with cigar case too,

Keeps one man busy, sometimes two.

Has no clock, no cash in bank,

Credit Bizz good, payments rank;

Washbasin busted half-way thru;

Easy place, not much to do;

Forty years old (forty-one in spring)

Has telephone (directory 'n everything)

Cash register missing, chairs are bent;

Landlord easy, owe 10 months rent;

If you want this shop, inquire within;

Helluva good shop for the shape it's in.

Sympathy is extended to the family of William Silva who passed away last week. Bill was Secretary-Treasurer of Local 134 for many years and was well known throughout the labor movement.

Labor honors Larry Vail on retirement as Clerks chief

Larry Vail, whose retirement last summer as secretary of the California State Council of Retail Clerks ended the more than 33 years of service to working people, was honored by the Bay Area labor movement at a testimonial dinner at the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, October 2.

More than 500 persons turned out and scores more, who were unable to attend, wired their best wishes.

Vail in 1938 was first secretary of Department Store Employees Local 1100 in San Francisco and was one of the handful of members who earlier had risked their jobs to found the union in the then unorganized retail store industry.

He served 22 years as state council secretary after 11 years with Local 1100.

Climax of the dinner was presentation to Vail of a huge plaque bearing the minutes of the first, small meeting of Local 1100.

Main speaker was California Labor Federation Secretary John F. Henning. Others who spoke were John F. Shelley, former Congressman, San Francisco mayor and president and secretary of the former California State Federation of Labor; Teamster leaders Jack Goldberger and Wendell Phillips and Claude Jinkerson of San Francisco Grocery Clerks Local 648.

Chairman of the dinner was Local 1100 Secretary Walter Johnson.

Santa Clara strike two months old

A dozen women employees of Central Scientific in Santa Clara will finish their second month on strike Sunday, still battling strikebreaking tactics in their efforts for fair pay and fringe increases.

Members of Office & Professional Employees Local 29 struck August 24 after the union and management remained far apart in lengthy negotiations on contract renewal.

Issues are salaries, health, and pension benefits and sick leave.

Management has hired strikebreakers, sent strikers telegrams aimed at pressuring them back to work and has gone into court for a picket-limiting injunction.

Millmen's 550

BY ARSIE BIGBY

All local unions and district councils have received the following notice from the Mill-Cabinet Trusts on members' health care options:

All Local Unions and District Councils are aware of the fact that the Board of Trustees of the Mill-Cabinet Health and Welfare Fund for Northern California has provided for annual option on the part of Mill-Cabinet employees within the Kaiser Service Area to change their type of coverage (Occidental to Kaiser or Kaiser to Occidental) on an annual basis.

The option to change may be exercised by Mill-Cabinet employees within the Kaiser Service Area between November 15 and December 15, 1971, and will be effective commencing with eligibility January 1972. An option to change received by the Fund Office after the close of business December 15, 1971, will be invalid, and the next permissible date for change will be January 1, 1973.

The Administration would prefer that any indication of a desire to change in either direction be made by completing the Dual Choice Enrollment Card supplied to all Local Unions and District Councils within the Kaiser Service Area.

Sheet Metal 216

BY BILL AND FRED

The Tri-State Council of California, Arizona, and Nevada held a convention at the Del Webb Towne House in Fresno, October 14th through the 16th.

Floyd Reed, former Business Manager of Local 309 in San Jose had to be replaced as President of the organization.

Paul Healy, Business Manager & Financial Secretary of Local 509 of Riverside resigned as Vice President to run for and was elected President, out voting Edward Kenny, Business Manager of Local 104 of San Francisco.

Harold Knudson, Business Agent and Financial Secretary of Local 26 of Reno, Nevada was elected Vice President.

Manager & Financial Secretary of Local 216 of Oakland was elected Trustee, out voting Bob Roche, Business Representative & Financial Secretary of Local 495, Modesto.

Kelly Barber, Business Manager of Local 75 of Vallejo was elected to the Executive Board without opposition.

Charles Artman reported that all except three locals in the Tri-State Council have either joined the National Pension Plan or have indicated their intention to do so in the near future.

Nelson Jolly estimated air pollution work could exceed \$1,000,000,000 in the near future, and felt a very large portion of this should be done by sheet metal workers.

The Los Angeles Sheet Metal Contractors' Association has withdrawn from the State Contractors' Association in opposition to a newly adopted safety program.

Senate Bill 781 would require anyone doing service work to have a state license, maybe this would stop the scabs.

A resolution to admit the local in Hawaii to the Council was presented and passed with a suggested name change. If Hawaii votes to affiliate, the Council will be known as The Western States Council of California, Nevada, Arizona, and Hawaii.

The retroactive pay being held in escrow was released Friday, October 13, 1971.

Most of you should have received it by now. Those who may not have received it will very shortly. Our wage package from July 1, 1971 until July 1, 1972 is as follows:

Wages	\$7.55½
Welfare Plan	.38
Pension Plan	.73
(10c Nat'l Pension)	
Vacation Fund	.08%
Holiday Fund	.04%

Retroactive pay is 30½c for each hour worked since July 1, 1971 to be paid on your check. The remaining 39½c will be paid on your fringes. Members of the Tri-State Death Benefit Fund, Death Assessment 710 is now due and payable.

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

Joblessness---more of same

The nation's unemployment picture was pretty well unchanged in September, dropping to a 6 per cent jobless rate from 6.1 per cent in August while in the Bay Area joblessness edged up to 6.5 from 6.4 per cent.

There were 5,000,000 unemployed in the nation and 83,700 in the Bay Area. That was about the same as in August across the nation but down from 93,700 in August and up from 72,100 in September, 1970, in the Bay Area.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics added the Bay Area to its "substantial" joblessness list, blaming it on the longshore strike but failing to note that Oakland had had years of "persistent" high unemployment.

Although employment rose 325,000 nationally, it did so only after seasonal adjustment, and even at that, most of the increase was attributed to a rise in part-time employment for adult women.

This factor was reflected in another indicator, average weekly earnings which dropped 27 cents to a weekly gross of \$128.76 because of shorter workweeks and a decline in hourly wages.

Long-term unemployment continued unabated with the

average duration of joblessness rising from 11.5 to 12 weeks and 567,000 persons unemployed 27 weeks or more, on a seasonally adjusted basis.

The number of those unemployed 15 weeks or more decreased slightly from August, but still stood at 1,200,000.

The jobless rates for various groups in the labor force were equally discouraging.

Unemployment for the 16-19 age group stood at 17.1 per cent, unchanged from August.

Joblessness for Negroes and members of other races jumped from 9.8 per cent to 10.5 per cent. The jobless rate for white workers declined slightly from 5.6 to 5.4 per cent.

Construction workers showed an unemployment rate of 10 per cent and nonfarm service workers had a jobless rate of 11.6 per cent.

Unemployed Viet Nam-era veterans numbered 320,000 in September — 125,000 more than a year earlier — with an unemployment rate of 8.3 per cent for veterans in the 20-29 age group. The rate for non-veterans in the same age group was 6.6 per cent.

The unemployment rate for veterans stood at 6 per cent a year ago.

Nixon tax gifts up in Senate; 'Phase II' outlined

Labor looked to the Senate this week to block President Nixon's lavish tax gift to big industry as Nixon issued his "Phase II" executive order to supplant the present "freeze."

Nixon's "Phase II" order set up but did not name members of his pay board and price commission and said that his "Cost of Living Council" of high government officials "will establish broad stabilization goals for the nation."

This, said COLC Director Donald Rumsfeld does not nullify Nixon's personally-initiated promise to AFL-CIO President George Meany that COLC would not veto any standards or criteria of the pay board—a promise of which top labor officials agreed to join the pay board.

There was no immediate AFL-CIO comment.

The tax bill passed by the House is essentially Nixon's "shocking proposal to redistribute tax resources in favor of the rich and at the expense of the public interest," AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller testified before the Senate Finance Committee.

Medicare bills rise 13 pct.

Medicare beneficiaries will be paying 13 per cent more in deductibles and coinsurance for hospital care beginning next Jan. 1.

AFL-CIO President George Meany called the increase "tragic" and immediately urged Secretary Elliott R. Richardson of the Department of Health, Education & Welfare to rescind it.

The increase means the elderly will be paying the first \$68 of hospital bills. Meany pointed out that most of the elderly cannot afford the increase.

"For many the choice will be between food or health care," he told Richardson in a letter.

The elderly — the nation's most vulnerable victims of inflation—deserve for more consideration than this.

"They deserve reasonable protection against ever-mounting medical costs."

"They deserve government action that will protect them, not the purveyors of medical care whose prices are not adequately frozen."

Meany found "little satisfaction" in Richardson's statement that hospital and medical costs will be subject to controls in Phase 2. He noted these controls would occur after Medicare beneficiaries had been penalized 13 per cent.

Stating there is no justification for the increase, Meany urged Richardson to rescind it and "to hold the line on Medicare costs the beneficiaries are required to pay."

The big rise in fees to the elderly reflects the rise in the cost of hospital care in 1970-71 over 1969-70.

It affects the 20,000,000 persons enrolled in Medicare. The payment, which is supposed to represent the cost of the first day's hospitalization, was only \$40 when Medicare got underway in 1966.

Retired persons got another Medicare cost jolt in July when the premium they pay for Medicare Part B for physician services was jacked up from \$5.30 to \$6.30 a month.

Part B cost the elderly only \$3 a month in 1966.

U.S. gives in; poor children to get school lunches

The Nixon administration backed off this week from its plan to cut back school lunch financing for needy children after heavy protest and action in Congress.

The cutback, which an Agriculture Department spokesman had called necessary budgetary "discipline," would have denied lunch aid to millions of poor children, its Congressional opponents charged.

The Senate early in October had voted overwhelmingly to require full school lunch funding. Just hours after the Agriculture Department rescinded its action, the House passed a similar measure 354 to 0.

The Agriculture Department had cut the 42-cent per meal federal payment to 35 cents.

But, under Congressional pressure, it announced that all youngsters meeting state eligibility standards for lunches would get them.

First minimum wage

In 1912 Massachusetts became the first state to enact a minimum wage law for women and children.

Jobless pay hike gets Assembly OK

A labor-backed bill to raise the top unemployment insurance benefit to \$75 a week from \$65 got out of the Assembly last week on a unanimous 62 to 0 vote while Senate action was still awaited on workmen's compensation increases.

The jobless pay measure, Assembly Bill 1088, went to the State Senate Industrial Relations Committee.

The Assembly passed workmen's compensation increase bill is AB 486 to raise maximum temporary disability benefits from the present \$87.50 to \$105 a week. It got a "do pass" recommendation from the Finance Committee and Senate action was imminent.

The committee also approved a boost in disability unemployment benefits from \$87 to \$105. It recommended AB 1423 for the \$18 weekly increase in the worker-paid program.

Up for signature by Governor Reagan was AB 790 to permit union dues deductions for University of California and State Colleges academic employees.

BTC moves to sponsor Hayward housing

Continued from page 1

in its attempt to gain UC raises. (See UC story page 1.)

2. Building tradesmen employed by Oakland schools have been assured restoration of the two hours cut in their workweek as soon as funds are available and are to receive prevailing wage increases on receipt of a BTC letter asked by the schools, establishing legality of the increases under federal construction stabilization and wage freeze measures. Both actions were taken by the board of education.

3. The council endorsed the United Bay Area Crusade's 1971 "fair share" campaign.

4. Leroy Barstow of Painters Local 1178 again was named to serve on the Veterans Hos-

pital Christmas Committee, which will provide gifts and Christmas festivities for hospitalized servicemen and veterans. Barstow is a board member of the veterans aid group.

5. A meeting of the 300 Unit II county employees who chose the BTC in the recent county employee representation election was to be set for better communication and sign-up in building trades unions.

The indicated price for the land which the BTC seeks for its housing development was \$141,000, based on HUD's \$1,400 per unit figure for the other project.

The BTC told the Hayward city council it expected about 18 months would elapse be-

tween its formal application to HUD and FHA commitment for the mortgage.

The BTC proposes 89 one bedroom and 12 two bedroom units.

BTC agreements

New Alameda County Building Trades Council agreements reported to this week's BTC meeting are with Eljero Construction Co., Bob Kitchen Remodeling, Wayne E. Kleitz Construction Co., LaBorde & Wolff Construction, La-Ser, Robert L. Ohren Masonry Co., Joseph J. Taylor & Associates, Inc., Neotech Corp. and Strong Construction.

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

Say what you will, at least we have variety

Continued from page 1

on the freedom vs. tyranny issue ever since Europeans moved in close to 500 years ago.

In Salem, Massachusetts, for instance, a couple of dozen people were hanged as witches after fast frameup trials dependent on informers whose information was strictly hysterical spite.

The victims' crimes were being oddballs or, in some cases, owning property which others coveted.

This was a dictatorship. It is part of our tradition and watch out because it's not dead.

But at the moment that Anglo-Saxon Americans were hanging each other in the witchcraft hysteria, they were also governing themselves in a one-man, one-vote town meeting style of pure democracy.

★ ★ ★

AND TO those who don't like democracy, I also say watch out because democracy is part of our tradition and it isn't dead either.

A little more than 100 years after the witchcraft trial oppression, Thomas Jefferson wrote that "all men are created

equal and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights."

That is part of our tradition, too, although some of us believe that equality is more equal for some than for others. I can recall one of my high school history teachers holding forth with real understanding on the benefits of democracy while noting that only white Anglo-Saxon Protestants really deserved it.

That, Miss Mercouri, is probably as extreme an expression of our national split personality as you'll ever see, since the split is within one person.

★ ★ ★

NOT TOO long after Jefferson wrote his radical words about equality and not too far from where they hanged the Salem "witches," a man named Henry David Thoreau took it upon himself to declare complete personal independence from the human race.

He holed up in a hut at Walden Pond, asserting his inalienable right to be considered an oddball—just so he could be independent.

Meanwhile, this country was

declaring its split personality by maintaining that it had a right to national independence while enjoying an equal right to take a lot of Mexico away from the Mexicans—who foolishly thought they were independent too until our men proved them wrong by storming Chapultepec.

I think it's a good sign of which side of the split is strongest that Thoreau is remembered but who ever thinks of President Polk who launched that war?

★ ★ ★

THE SAME Sunday edition which quoted Miss Mercouri also carried the column of the head man, whose name I think is Hearst.

He said he decries the Greek dictatorship too but what about those crazy liberals who oppose Agnew's togetherness with the Greek dictatorship but are all for cooperative dealings with communist dictators?

I can't say I can confirm that, but tell you what I'll do, Mr. Hearst:

Just as soon as we hand over one machine gun to Russia, I'll

scream even louder than those liberals are screaming against the many guns, tanks and planes we've handed over to the Greek junta.

I'll be right with you on that, WRH Jr.

I AM MOVING

Effective _____ I am moving to a new address.

Name _____ Union No. _____

Old Address _____ City _____

New Address _____ City _____

CUT OUT AND MAIL TO:

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, California 94606

OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

AUTO & SHIP PAINTERS 1176 HAYWARD CARPENTERS 1622

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Business Representative

IRON WORKERS 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

Our regular membership meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
BOB McDONALD
Business Agent

STEELWORKERS L.U. 7616

Regular membership meetings are held the second Saturday of every month at 9 a.m. at Eagles' Hall, 1228 Thirtieth Avenue, Oakland, California.

Fraternally,
ESTELLA STEPHENS,
Recording Secretary

ALAMEDA CARPENTERS 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evenings of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following the first meeting of the month in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Recording Secretary

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Secretary

SERVICE EMPLOYEES 322

Regular meetings held first Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Room H, Third Floor.

Fraternally,
VERN DUARTE,
Financial Secretary

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES 3

General membership meeting Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland, the fourth Friday of the month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
JACK KENNEDY,
Business Representative

BARBERS 516

The next regular meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 27, 1971 at 8 p.m. in Newark Square Barber Shop, 5600 Thornton Avenue, Newark, California.

Fraternally,
AL DOYLE,
Secretary-Treasurer

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,
WILLIAM PRENDEBLE,
Secretary

U.C. EMPLOYEES 371

Our next regular meeting will be held November 13, 1971 in Room 155, Kroeber Hall. The Executive Board will meet at 12:30 p.m. and the regular meeting will be at 2 p.m. Coffee and donuts will be served.

Negotiations will be starting and nominations for the officers for the coming year will be taking place.

Fraternally,
J. J. SANTORO,
Secretary-Treasurer

SPECIAL NOTICE
As of January 1, 1972, dues will increase by \$1 per month. Retired dues will remain as is.

Fraternally,
DELBERT BARDWELL,
Financial Secretary

Want to know what's happening? Come to your union meetings!

Regular meetings are held every second and fourth Thursday at 8:00 p.m. at the hall, 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

Pay your dues at the Financial Secretary's office. It is open at 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. On Thursday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Friday 7:30 a.m. until 12 noon.

Members who move should inform the local union of their new addresses.

Fraternally,
CHARLES WACK,
Recording Secretary

SERVICE EMPLOYEES 18

General membership meetings of Service Employees Local 18 are held at 10 a.m. the 4th Saturday of each month in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
BEN J. TUSI,
Secretary

BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

NOTICE

When sending in your dues by mail, please send to Wm. Mahaffey, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 220-A, Oakland, California 94612.

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California.

Fraternally,
NICK J. AFDAMO,
Recording Secretary

CARPET & LINOLEUM 1290

The next meeting of Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers Local 1290 will be held on Thursday, October 28, Hall "C" at 8 p.m., 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland. Please attend.

National Conference deaths are now due and payable through NC 399.

Fraternally,
BOB SEIDEL,
Recording Secretary

PLUMBERS & GAS FITTERS 444

The next regular meeting of Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local 444 will be held on Wednesday, October 27, 1971 at 8 p.m. in Hall A, first floor of the Labor Temple Building.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Regular order of business.
2. A vote will be taken on a resolution to amend the By-Laws on purchasing cars for the Union.

Please be sure to attend this meeting; union meetings are a very important part of union membership.

SPECIAL NOTICE

There will be a special called meeting of Plumbers and Gas Fitters Local Union No. 444 on November 1, in Hall "M", on the third floor of the Labor Temple Building at 8:00 p.m.

We will have the regular order of business which will be followed by nominations for the following officers and committees:

1. Two vacancies on the Examining Board to be filled.
2. One vacancy on the Finance Committee, to be filled.
3. One vacancy on the Trust Fund Committee to be filled.

4. Six delegates to be elected to the California Pipe Trades Convention or any other convention that may be held for the year 1972.

Please make an earnest effort to attend. Your Union meetings and nominations are an important part of your Union membership.

Fraternally,
GEORGE A. HESS,
Business Manager and
Financial Secretary-Treasurer

AFL-CIO in price watch

Continued from page 1

"I specifically urge that immediate steps be taken by these watchdog units to enlist the active assistance of the wives of union members in these monitoring operations and cooperate in this effort with labor unions not affiliated with the AFL-CIO, with consumer organizations, Senior Citizen groups, civil rights organizations like the A. Philip Randolph Institute, church and civic organizations and other like-minded groups in your community."

"We need immediate action and widespread support to protect the nation from the price-gougers."

Many assigned responsibility for this activity to the AFL-CIO Community Services Department.

Director Leo Perlis would assist the new units, he said.

More Blue Cross employees join

Continued from page 1

ed Local 29 cards at a union picnic in Oakland.

The union lost an election among the 900 Oakland Blue Cross workers two years ago as management put heavy anti-union pressures on workers.

Organizing was resumed this summer, with AFL-CIO and Labor Council support, after Blue Cross employees asked Local 29 to represent them. Pre-election management promises hadn't been kept, they disclosed.

Blue Cross which carries millions of dollars worth of union health and welfare insurance, has agreed to keep out of the picture this time.

Legal service benefit?

Prepaid legal services as a possible union fringe benefit will be discussed at a conference November 12 and 13 at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, sponsored by the State Bar, National Bar Association and UCLA.

BERKELEY PAINTERS 40

SPECIAL NOTICE

A special called meeting will be held Friday, October 29, 1971 at 8 p.m. at 2051 San Pablo Avenue, Berkeley, to vote on the following:

1. Amend Local 40 bylaws by deleting the reference to life insurance.

2. Establishment of a business representative assessment and provision that the present life insurance assessment, now paid by working members, be placed in the business representative's fund.

Fraternally,
GENE SLATER,
Business Representative

AFSCME-EBMUD 444

The next Executive Board meeting will be held on November 4, 1971 starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. The Contract Committee shall meet one hour prior to the board meeting starting promptly at 6:30 p.m. The next Membership meeting will be held on November 11, 1971 starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. At this meeting there will be nominations for officers for 1972. Also, in accordance with the motion by Brother Frank Allen, there will be discussion concerning a possible dues increase.

All members are urged to attend the next two important meetings.

Fraternally,
Charles E. Teixeira,
Secretary-Treasurer

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Haggerty, Cal., U.S., labor chief, succumbs at 77

Continued from page 1

Trades Council in 1933, vice president of the State Federation of Labor in 1936 and State Federation president in 1937.

He became State Federation secretary in 1943. He made a name for himself as an effective legislative advocate and during his term as Federation secretary labor made impressive gains in labor law and social insurance.

He served as secretary of the merged California Labor Federation from 1958 to 1960 when he became president of the Building Trades Department.

He was credited with building labor unity in the merged state labor movement.

He retired in April because of Building Trades Department's illness and was praised by the executive council for the "excellence and distinction" of his work.

During four Presidential administrations Haggerty was chief spokesman for the nation's construction workers.

Until he became ill he was a member of the President's Committee on Youth Employment, the Federal Advisory Council on Apprenticeship and Training, the President's Committee for Traffic Safety, the Missile Sites Labor Commission and other bodies.

He is survived by his wife, the former Margaret Kelleher; two sons, Cornelius J. Haggerty Jr., of Villa Park, Orange County, and Donald P. Haggerty, a leader of Film Technicians Local 683 in Hollywood; seven grandchildren and six great grandchildren.

Contributions to a charity of the giver's choice may be acknowledged to Mrs. C. J. Haggerty, 2201 Calle Palo Fierro, Canyon Country Club Colony, Apt. 36, Palm Springs, California 92262.

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FOUNDED APRIL 3, 1926 . . . Only Official Publication of Central Labor Council — AFL-CIO and Building Trades Council of Alameda County AFL-CIO.

45th Year, Number 32

October 22, 1971

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606

Phone 261-3980

Labor won a change in Nixon's Phase II

In agreeing to try to help President Nixon's economic machinery work, the top command of labor has given far less than a blanket endorsement to the Nixon approach.

While agreeing to serve on the pay board after its opposition had forced Nixon to end a major defect, the AFL-CIO made it plain the unions have the democratic right to reject any board decisions they consider unfair.

And obviously lacking any faith in Nixon's price control—which is essentially voluntary self-policing by sellers—labor will do its own watchdog work to see that profiteers do not gouge consumers.

The AFL-CIO will not abandon its strong opposition to the "I love business" tax gifts Nixon proposes for big industry, which would rob the government of revenue it must have to fill pressing social needs—including full employment.

And labor will fight for full employment which even the most loyal advocates of Nixon economic policy don't expect that policy to produce very soon if at all.

And as labor's decision to participate in the pay board waits the test of events, it should be noted that labor has forced Nixon to promise a significant change in Phase II.

Not as described in broad and glowing terms by Nixon on television but as spelled out in less attractive detail by Treasury Secretary Connally, the original Phase II continued a major disability of the current unilateral "freeze."

The so-called "Cost of Living Council," which Connally heads, would have the last word on the standards intended to determine ultimately the size of your paycheck.

That gave Connally's council of highup Nixon wheelhorses the dictatorial power which Nixon has conferred on it under his current, unilateral "freeze."

Labor held tough against such power which AFL-CIO President Meany had described as a first step toward fascism. Nixon, who long has assumed more power than the Constitution gives him, then went along.

In a personally-initialed memo, he assured labor that his pay board would be completely autonomous, free of any veto by Connally's COLC.

We hope for good results.

How about this inflation?

The Nixon administration may or may not hold down prices with its Phase II for the economy but it will raise one price New Year's Day to people little able to afford it.

The elderly will pay 13 per cent more for hospitalization. The government will raise from \$60 to \$68 the price Medicare exacts as the retired patient's share of the bill for his first hospital stay during the year.

This action will be taken under the law requiring the Department of Health, Education & Welfare to review last year's hospital costs and apply the difference to this charge on the elderly.

HEW has found that it cost 7.3 per cent more in the 1971 fiscal year to go to the hospital than in 1969-70. It says it can't do anything about it but must pass on the increase. Which, of course, is inflation.

President Nixon says he can void the law upholding the sanctity of contracts by denying union contract pay raises to workers, but can't grapple with this particular law for a price increase.

Those members in Congress who would go along with the Nixon inflation program should lend him a hand by repealing this law inflating costs to the elderly.

'First Come, First Served!'



Aid to group medical practice urged

A comprehensive national health program will grow out of strong group practice plans that are financed by public funds, the AFL-CIO told Congress.

Health legislation currently before the Senate contains a number of positive features, but it must be improved to stimulate the development of effective Health Maintenance Organizations, AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller testified to a Senate Labor subcommittee.

"We believe prepaid group practice plans or HMOs will be the backbone of any future delivery system," Biemiller declared. "It will be part of the tooling-up process for National Health Security."

But he warned that the success of non-profit group practice plans depends on adequate funding.

Biemiller said that funds requested by the administration are inadequate to launch a large scale development of HMOs.

He also expressed concern that

two of the bills before the subcommittee would authorize the use of public funds for developing profit-making health enterprises, a concept that labor adamantly opposes.

"Our experience with profit making nursing homes has demonstrated that it is much too easy to make profits by not maintaining quality standards," he said. "We are opposed to exploiting human misery for private gain."

One of the health proposals would provide federal subsidies for the operation of private corporations for 20 years, Biemiller pointed out.

The administration's HMO bill, introduced by Senator Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.) and 20 co-sponsors, carries the provision for subsidizing profit-making health organizations.

Another bill by Javits, which does not contain that provision, comes closest to meeting organized labor's standards, Biemiller said it is the best of the four bills before the subcommittee, al-

though it, too, needs improvements.

The ideal HMO development bill, Biemiller advised, should provide funds for feasibility studies and federal grants for initial planning and development.

Grants and subsidized loans also must be made available for the construction of new facilities and improvements in existing structures, he said.

Other features suggested by Biemiller include provisions for grants and loans to cover operating costs of HMOs for up to the first five years; financing of new health care programs; fellowship and scholarships for training administrators; funds for training medical and paramedical personnel, and government evaluation programs.

"The whole HMO concept contemplates a single capitation payment to cover preventive care, physician services, hospitalization, skilled nursing home care and home health and other health services," Biemiller pointed out.

U.S. encourages employers to be stingy

Employers generally aren't exactly enthusiastic about raising workers' pay, and a spokesman for President Nixon has encouraged them to act on their sentiments for keeping wages down.

If the employers take Nixon's advice, wage increases will be few and far apart.

Civil Service Commission Chairman Robert E. Hampton spelled it out in blunt terms on a nationally broadcast Chamber of Commerce radio program.

Hampton was asked why President Nixon was demanding that the pay of government employees be frozen until next July — six months after they were scheduled to receive an increase to bring them near private industry rates of last spring.

Hampton replied that the government, as a major employer, "must set an example for the rest of the country in terms

of the way it treats its employees."

In its role as a pace-setter, he said, the administration is "urging other employers to look very, very closely at this seeming psychology that wages have to be constantly increased."

"We're saying to the rest of the country that this is what we're going to do as an employer, and we hope that the rest of you will follow our example."

As for fringe benefits, Hampton assured the Chamber of Commerce that, "we're always fighting to try to hold fringes down, because the unions push very hard for changes in these benefits, without this really being warranted. We have a tough job."

And without even giving credit to economic policies that have sent unemployment soaring, Hampton concluded that

federal employment "must be very attractive because we have so many applicants for government jobs and so many people on our (civil service) registers that I am considering closing down certain registers because we are unable to use all the people that have obtained eligibility."

Women win \$27,354 to equalize unequal pay

A Pennsylvania college that compensated one man on its janitorial-maintenance staff \$1,000 a year more than it paid 14 women employees in the same work classification must give the latter a total of \$27,354 in back pay.

In so ruling Federal District Judge Hubert I. Teitelbaum held the Waynesburg College violated the Equal Pay Act.

Dock strike halted for full 80 days

A federal judge last Friday extended the court order halting the West Coast longshore strike to a full Taft-Hartley 80-day "cooling off" period ending Christmas Day.

Judge William T. Sweigert was to rule Thursday of this week on a contempt charge preferred by the Nixon administration against the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union involving disputes in Oakland and the Los Angeles-Long Beach area.

In adding 70 days to the 10-day strike halt issued by another judge the previous week, Judge Sweigert rejected the ILWU's claim the 15,000 West Coast strikers had been illegally singled out for a T-H

strike halting injunction by President Nixon.

There are 45,000 strikers on the East and Gulf Coasts, members of the AFL-CIO International Longshoremen's Association and Nixon has not moved to break their strike, ILWU attorneys pointed out.

ILWU President Harry Bridges charged in his column in the ILWU newspaper The Dispatcher that the government had become the "executive committee of the shipowners" who wanted to "prevent a situation where both the ILA and the ILWU would be on strike at the same time against substantially the same employers."

Bridges wrote, "while we return to work for the duration

of 80 days . . . the strike is not called off."

The ILWU intends to use the 80 days, he said, to "explore all the possibilities of implementing an alliance between the ILWU and the ILA . . . to win a common fight for the demands of both unions . . ."

The government seeks contempt action against the union because its members for a time refused to work for Sea-Land Services here and for any employers in Los Angeles-Long Beach.

Both disputes have since ended. The issue is whether employers may call men by name or whether work is to be shared as unionists contend.



EXPANDED MEETING of the AFL-CIO executive council decided on participation in President Nixon's Phase II pay board, plus independent labor watchdog activity against rising prices for which Nixon's machinery has no effective curb. Joining the AFL-CIO con-

ferrees were, from left, Teamsters President Frank Fitzsimmons and United Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock. Presidents of 14 AFL-CIO international unions also were present.

Labor wins pay board autonomy

Continued from page 1

out will rob the nation of needed revenue for job-producing social projects.

Meany explained labor's price watchdog role by declaring: "we don't have much confidence about the Internal Revenue Service controlling prices by telephone."

That was a reference to Treasury Secretary John B. Connally's statement that 3,000 IRA agents would be "ample" for the big nationwide job of controlling prices.

Government has enjoyed built-in wage control in employers' eagerness not to pay raises Nixon has "frozen."

Meany called the executive council to meet as it was announced at a White House press

briefing and by Connally at a press conference that the COLC would retain veto power over standards and guidelines set by the pay board.

Labor had insisted that any pay board be independent of government domination. In a special labor briefing, union representatives had been given to understand that that would be the case.

"Interpretations of the President's program given to newsmen by the White House subsequent to the briefing given labor officials yesterday are in conflict with interpretations given us at the briefing," Meany said October 8 in calling the executive council to meet October 12.

"They raise serious questions which I believe must be explored thoroughly by the leaders of the American labor movement."

The issue of pay board autonomy was unresolved until a memo from Nixon, initialed "OK RN 10/11/71," was delivered personally to Meany on October 12 by Labor Secretary James D. Hodgson and George P. Schultz, Nixon's director of the Office of Management & Budget.

It declared:

"The Cost of Living Council will not approve, disapprove or serve as an appeal level for case decisions made by the Pay Board and Price Commission and it will not approve, revise, veto or revoke specific standards or criteria developed by the Pay Board and Price Commission."

After a morning of discussion

at the special meeting attended also by Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock and Teamsters President Frank Fitzsimmons and presidents of 14 AFL-CIO unions with special problems, the council unanimously adopted the following statement:

"In light of the personal assurances we have received this morning from the President of the United States, that the Pay Board will be completely autonomous and that the Cost of Living Council will not have veto power over its decisions, either as to standards or cases, it is the decision of the AFL-CIO Executive Council, that:

"1. We will help try to make the President's mechanism to control the cost of living work.

"2. We will serve on the Pay Board.

"3. We will establish our own watchdog units to monitor prices.

"4. We will continue to oppose the President's tax measures in the Congress.

"5. We will continue our fight for full employment which is the key answer to America's problems."

The briefing for labor leaders had indicated that the tripartite Pay Board, to be made up of five members each representing labor, management and the public, would be autonomous and have veto-proof powers to rule on cases as well as standards and criteria.

The briefings for newsmen indicated that the Pay Board's powers to set standards would be limited and subject to approval or disapproval by the Cost of Living Council.

70 per cent cast ballots in city employe election

Nearly 70 per cent of the voters cast ballots in last week's first-ever representational election for Oakland city employes—but no one will know the results at least until November 3.

Eligible voters in the three contested units totalled 1,025 and 699 voted. That is 67 2/10 per cent.

Ballot boxes were ordered sealed by Presiding Superior Judge Robert Kroninger until November 3 when he decides two suits against the election.

Of six units set up by city Employee Relations Officer Harry Rosenberg, organizations were certified by Rosenberg as employee representatives in three units comprising some 800 employes after they secured signatures of a majority of employees.

Vote totals in the three contested units were:

Unit A, confidential employees, 24 votes out of 24 eligible in contest between the Oakland Municipal Civil Service Employ-

ees Association and "no organization."

Unit B, building trades and other craftsmen, 113 votes of 129 eligible. Contest among Alameda County Building Trades Council, United Public Employees Local 390 and OMCSEA.

Unit D, office and technical workers, 562 ballots out of 862 eligible voters. Contest is between Local 390 and OMCSEA.

Certifications issued by Rosenberg were to Local 390 in Unit C of 644 maintenance and operations employees, to Electrical Workers Local 1245 in Unit E made up of 36 electricians, and to the Western Council of Engineers for Unit F of 84 engineers, attorneys and other professionals.

OMCSEA and American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees Local 1975 sued to halt the vote because it was to take place before city council adoption of an employee relations ordinance. The ordinance, they declared, should include determination of employee units.

New chief to tell welfare plan

The head of the brand new county Human Resources Agency last week told the Welfare Task Force Study Committee that he will report to it by November 15 on his reaction to the committee's welfare recommendations.

HRA Director John Frazier McKay and Assistant Director James D. Callahan met the task force after the board of supervisors had set up the new agency and displaced the former welfare director, whose administration had come in for heavy study committee fire.

The conferees agreed to meet again by November 15. McKay voiced no objection to the committee's proposals nor did he agree to accept them all.

But he said he would have a written report for the committee on which of their 66 welfare recommendations he would have in effect, target dates for others and reasons for delay on any recommendations, Central

Labor Council Assistant Secretary Ed Collins, sole task force labor representative, said.

The new agency is a merger of Welfare, Human Relations and Probation Departments.

The committee's eight-month study with staff research help from the California Taxpayers Association found major management shortcomings in virtually all areas of public welfare here.

When the supervisors received the report in September, they asked the committee to return October 12 with its "priorities" for action. The committee, feeling that the major priority was management failure, refused to list priorities.

The board then voted the drastic reshuffling, "floating" Welfare Director Hrayr Terzian to an undisclosed new job. With his removal, the committee cancelled its meeting with the board in favor of an immediate meeting with McKay.

La-Z-Boy boycott off

A nationwide consumer boycott against La-Z-Boy Chair Company ended last week as striking members of the United Furniture Workers won new and improved contracts and went back to work.

The boycott, pressed throughout the nation by the AFL-CIO Union Label Department and with support of local labor bodies, lasted a bit more than a month.

Workers struck La-Z-Boy at Monroe, Michigan, August 2 and walked out at the Florence, South Carolina plant August 3.

Monroe workers ratified their new agreement and went back to work, and a ratification meeting was scheduled at Florence. Newly organized workers at the La-Z-Boy Neosho, Missouri plant also returned to their jobs as management agreed to a consent representational election.

The consumer boycott campaign against the manufacturer of recliner chairs and other products was "extremely effective" said UFW President Fred Fulford in a message of thanks to AFL-CIO President George Meany.

Production and movement of company products slowed to a

trickle during the don't buy campaign, backed by a "full support" vote of the federation's executive council.

When the strike started, only the 500 workers at the Monroe plant were under contract. The unit at Florence, which also has 500 employees, had voted for the union but could not win an agreement.

Neosho had neither recognition nor a contract, and several of the company's seven other plants had only an organizing committee.

The contracts are for three years, with wage increases ranging from 45 to 80 cents an hour at Monroe and a total of 50 cents at Florence.

Other benefits include increased pension and insurance coverage, two additional half holidays, and improved sick benefit coverage at Monroe.

The Florence plant's first contract calls also for a fourth week of vacation, a grievance procedure with teeth, and an agreement that all dues deduction cards previously signed will be treated as irrevocable.

The Florence plant was the only one that used strikebreakers, the union said. They will be replaced by returning strikers.

UC union sets work stoppage in pay protest

University of California Non-academic Employees Local 1695 plans a one-day work stoppage at the UC Berkeley campus next Thursday, October 28 in protest at UC's no-raise, job cut-back program.

Local 1695 said other AFSCME locals would stage simultaneous demonstrations against Governor Reagan's budget cut-backs on five other UC campuses.

Local 1695 plans early morning informational picketing followed by a noon street rally in Berkeley.